N° 16,428 A.D. 1890

Date of Application, 16th Oct., 1890
Complete Specification Left, 15th July, 1891—Accepted, 5th Sept., 1891

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

An Improved Inhaler.

I, JOB PRESTON of High Street, Sheffield in the County of York, Chemist, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows :—

The object of my invention is produce an inhaler of more compact construction, and possessing other advantages resulting therefrom.

It consists of an external and an internal vessel forming together one cell, and is well adapted for inhaling either a combined chemical vapour, or a single medicine vapour.

The outer vessel may be of any suitable form, such as the ordinary glass beaker, or large necked bottle, and is closed by a cork or other stopper of airtight material ; this is the containing vessel.

The inner vessel is inverted and is constricted round the mouth, it terminates upwards in a tube which passes through the stopper of the containing vessel and communicates with the atmosphere ; this tube is preferably of a calibre capable of passing double the quantity of air to that of the inhaling tube which is also passed through the cork or other stopper into the containing vessel, and is suitably bent to a convenient angle for inhaling.

The inner inverted vessel is load with an incorrodible substance (such as glass-wool) sufficiently porous to absorb or hold one or other of the chemicals or medicaments, and so keep the same intact until in proper form.

In the process of inhaling, air is drawn through the larger tube and the inner vessel, and becomes saturated with the particular chemical or medicine suspended in the glasswool or other like substance, then passes over and mixes with, or becomes charged with, the other chemical in the outer vessel, and is drawn through the inhaling tube in the ordinary manner.

Dated the 13th day of October 1890.

ROBT. F. DRURY, Fel. Inst. P.A.,
Bank Buildings, George Street, Sheffield, Agent for Applicant.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

An Improved Inhaler.

I, JOB PRESTON, of High Street, Sheffield, in the County of York, Chemist do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement :—

The object of my invention is to construct an inhaler of more compact form and simple arrangement, possessing other advantages which result therefrom.

In the annexed drawings I illustrate my inhaler, like letters indicate like parts in both figures.

Fig. 1, is an elevation of the inhaler.

Fig. 2, is a plan of stopper and tubes.

It consists of an external vessel EV, and an internal vessel IV, which together form one cell, and an inhaler of this construction is well adapted for inhaling either a combined chemical vapour, or a single medicine vapour.

The outer vessel may be of any suitable form or configuration such for example as the ordinary glass beaker, or large necked bottle shown in the drawing, and it is

closed with a cork C, or other stopper of airtight material, and forms the containing vessel.

The inner vessel IV, is in an inverted position, and is constricted or narrowed round the mouth M; it terminates upwards in a tube T, which passes through the cork C of the containing vessel, and is open to the atmosphere.

This tube is preferably of a calibre or bore capable of passing double the quantity of air, to that of the inhaling tube IT, which also passes through the cork C, or other stopper into the containing vessel, and is suitably bent to a convenient angle for inhaling.

The inside inverted vessel IV, is loaded with some incorrodible substance, such for example as glass-wool, sufficiently porous to absorb or hold in its interstices one or other of the chemicals or medicaments, and so keep the same intact until in proper form.

In the process of inhaling, air is drawn through the larger tube T, and the inner vessel IV, and becomes saturated with the particular chemical or medicine suspended in the glasswool or other like substance, it then passes over and becomes charged with the other chemical in the exterior vessel EV, and is drawn through the inhaling tube IT, in the ordinary manner.

The vessels and the tubes are preferably made of glass, but they may be made of any suitable material or combination of materials.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same may be carried into effect, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. An inhaler having an external and an inverted internal vessel, the latter having a tube extending upwards through the stopper and open to the air; with an inhaling tube opening into the external vessel, substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated.

2. In an inhaler, (which I call a "one cell" inhaler), constructing an inner vessel of globular or equivalent form, having a contracted mouth on the underside, and a tube rising from its top which passes through the cork or stopper to admit air, and to suspend the inner vessel within the outer vessel, substantially as hereinbefore described and shown.

Dated the 9th day of July 1891.

ROBT. F. DRURY, Fel. Inst. P.A.,
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PRESTON'S Complete Specification.

(1 SHEET)

Fig. 1.

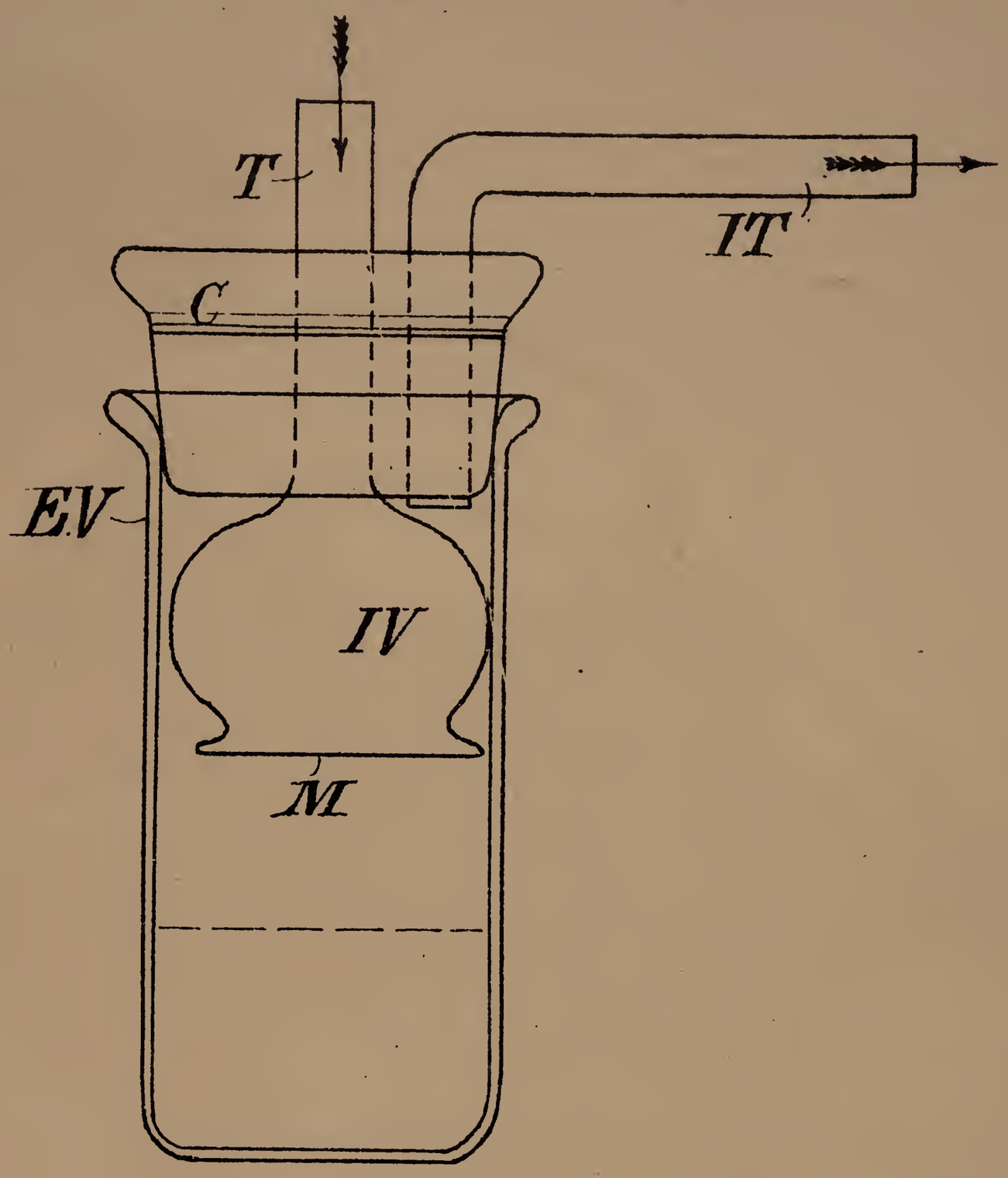
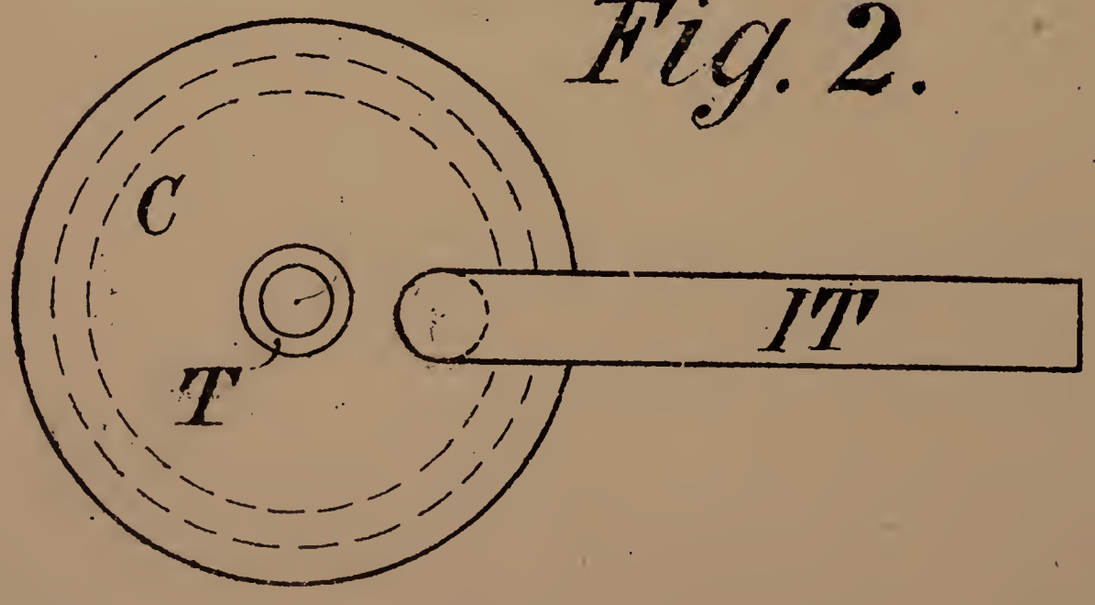


Fig. 2.



[This Drawing is a full-size reproduction of the Original.]

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for Her Majesty's Stationery Office. 1891.

Malby & Sons, Photo-Litho.